# SCORE Search Results Details for Application 10552515 and Search Result 20080630_144055_us-10-552-515-8.rag.



This page gives you Search Results detail for the Application 10552515 and Search Result 20080630_144055_us-10-552-515-8.rag.

Go Back to previous page

```
                          GenCore version 6.2.1
                    Copyright (c) 1993 - 2008  Biocceleration Ltd.


OM protein - protein search, using sw model

Run on:          June 30, 2008, 17:43:01 ; Search time 71 Seconds
                                           (without alignments)
                                           76.429 Million cell updates/sec

Title:           US-10-552-515-8
Perfect score:   41
Sequence:        1 ILFEILAKT 9

Scoring table:   BLOSUM62
                 Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5

Searched:        3405708 seqs, 601879884 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters:      3405708

Minimum DB seq length: 0
Maximum DB seq length: 2000000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%
                 Maximum Match 100%
                 Listing first 45 summaries

Database :        A_Geneseq_200711:*
                 1:  geneseqp1980s:*
                 2:  geneseqp1990s:*
                 3:  geneseqp2000:*
                 4:  geneseqp2001:*
                 5:  geneseqp2002:*
                 6:  geneseqp2003a:*
                 7:  geneseqp2003b:*
                 8:  geneseqp2004a:*
```

9: geneseqp2004b:*
10: geneseqp2005:*
11: geneseqp2006:*
12: geneseqp2007:*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

SUMMARIES

| Result No. | Score | % Query Match | Length | DB | ID | Description |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 41 | 100.0 | 9 | 8 | ADT77671 | Adt77671 Splice va |
| 2 | 41 | 100.0 | 843 | 10 | AEB13424 | Aeb13424 Human pro |
| 3 | 41 | 100.0 | 885 | 10 | AEB13426 | Aeb13426 Human pro |
| 4 | 41 | 100.0 | 898 | 4 | ABG15488 | Abg15488 Novel hum |
| 5 | 41 | 100.0 | 933 | 8 | ADT77664 | Adt77664 Splice va |
| 6 | 41 | 100.0 | 933 | 11 | AEL84788 | Ael84788 Tumor mar |
| 7 | 34 | 82.9 | 216 | 8 | AFP84087 | Afp84087 Glycine m |
| 8 | 33 | 80.5 | 1053 | 8 | ADJ34836 | Adj34836 Xylanase |
| 9 | 32 | 78.0 | 227 | 7 | ABO63675 | Abo63675 Klebsiell |
| 10 | 32 | 78.0 | 241 | 11 | AEH61360 | Aeh61360 Enterobac |
| 11 | 32 | 78.0 | 458 | 6 | ABU28956 | Abu28956 Protein e |
| 12 | 32 | 78.0 | 458 | 7 | ADL46368 | Adl46368 UDP-N-ace |
| 13 | 32 | 78.0 | 458 | 10 | AEC10797 | Aec10797 Enterococ |
| 14 | 32 | 78.0 | 461 | 4 | AAU35344 | Aau35344 Enterococ |
| 15 | 32 | 78.0 | 463 | 7 | ADH86988 | Adh86988 Enterococ |
| 16 | 32 | 78.0 | 463 | 12 | AJF28249 | Ajf28249 Enterococ |
| 17 | 32 | 78.0 | 526 | 4 | AAB96073 | Aab96073 Putative |
| 18 | 32 | 78.0 | 678 | 7 | ABO71947 | Abo71947 Pseudomon |
| 19 | 32 | 78.0 | 1059 | 8 | AFQ00574 | Afq00574 Glycine m |
| 20 | 32 | 78.0 | 1076 | 10 | AEN23392 | Aen23392 Dugesia j |
| 21 | 32 | 78.0 | 1143 | 8 | AFQ00575 | Afq00575 Glycine m |
| 22 | 31 | 75.6 | 151 | 8 | ADT56971 | Adt56971 Plant pol |
| 23 | 31 | 75.6 | 166 | 8 | ADK16481 | Adk16481 Nanoarcha |
| 24 | 31 | 75.6 | 370 | 5 | ABB90367 | Abb90367 Human pol |
| 25 | 31 | 75.6 | 370 | 7 | ADN95748 | Adn95748 Human BEC |
| 26 | 31 | 75.6 | 370 | 8 | ADO19268 | Ado19268 Human PRO |
| 27 | 31 | 75.6 | 370 | 8 | ADQ19215 | Adq19215 Human sof |
| 28 | 31 | 75.6 | 620 | 8 | ADL05423 | Adl05423 M. catarr |
| 29 | 31 | 75.6 | 1062 | 8 | ADN19023 | Adn19023 Bacterial |
| 30 | 31 | 75.6 | 1102 | 10 | AEN27462 | Aen27462 Nostoc pu |
| 31 | 30 | 73.2 | 93 | 9 | AFQ75635 | Afq75635 Glycine m |
| 32 | 30 | 73.2 | 239 | 7 | ADF07117 | Adf07117 Bacterial |
| 33 | 30 | 73.2 | 292 | 6 | ABU35185 | Abu35185 Protein e |
| 34 | 30 | 73.2 | 302 | 11 | AFC64090 | Afc64090 Maize ami |
| 35 | 30 | 73.2 | 303 | 5 | ABR52340 | Abr52340 Protein r |

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 36 | 30 | 73.2 | 304 | 8 | ADL04486 | Adl04486 M. catarr |
| 37 | 30 | 73.2 | 320 | 11 | AFC64089 | Afc64089 Maize ami |
| 38 | 30 | 73.2 | 322 | 5 | ABB54400 | Abb54400 Lactococc |
| 39 | 30 | 73.2 | 345 | 10 | AEN35225 | Aen35225 Zea mays |
| 40 | 30 | 73.2 | 345 | 11 | AFC64088 | Afc64088 Maize ami |
| 41 | 30 | 73.2 | 361 | 9 | AFQ22375 | Afq22375 Glycine m |
| 42 | 30 | 73.2 | 363 | 5 | ABB91326 | Abb91326 Herbicida |
| 43 | 30 | 73.2 | 364 | 3 | AAB18932 | Aab18932 Amino aci |
| 44 | 30 | 73.2 | 364 | 12 | AGA87456 | Aga87456 Tobacco c |
| 45 | 30 | 73.2 | 365 | 2 | AAR34765 | Aar34765 OMTIII tr |

ALIGNMENTS

```
RESULT 1
ADT77671
ID   ADT77671 standard; peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC   ADT77671;
XX
DT   13-JAN-2005  (first entry)
XX
DE   Splice variant-novel gene expressed in prostate (SV-NGEP) epitope.
XX
KW   Splice variant-novel gene expressed in prostate; SV-NGEP; human;
KW   prostate cancer; cytostatic; gene therapy; immunotherapy; epitope.
XX
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
PN   WO2004092213-A1.
XX
PD   28-OCT-2004.
XX
PF   05-APR-2004; 2004WO-US010588.
XX
PR   08-APR-2003; 2003US-0461399P.
XX
PA   (USSH ) US DEPT HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES.
XX
PI   Pastan I,  Bera TK,  Lee B;
XX
DR   WPI; 2004-758338/74.
XX
PT   New Splice Variant-Novel Gene Expressed in Prostate polypeptide or
PT   encoding nucleic acid molecule for diagnosing, preventing or treating
PT   cancer, especially prostate cancer.
XX
PS   Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 8; 88pp; English.
```

```
XX
CC   The present sequence is that of a predicted epitope of human splice
CC   variant-novel gene expressed in prostate (SV-NGEP) ADT77664. The epitope
CC   is predicted to bind HLA2-01 and was identified using an HLA binding
CC   motif program. It corresponds to amino acids 258-266 of SV-NGEP.
CC   Polypeptides comprising an immunogenic fragment of 8 consecutive amino
CC   acids of SV-NGEP which specifically bind to an antibody that specifically
CC   binds a polypeptide comprising amino acids 157-933 of SV-NGEP are
CC   claimed. The invention provides methods for: detecting prostate cancer in
CC   a subject by contacting a sample with an antibody that specifically binds
CC   a SV-NGEP polypeptide and detecting the formation of an immune complex,
CC   or detecting an increase in expression of SV-NGEP polypeptide or mRNA;
CC   producing an immune response against a cell expressing SV-NGEP, for
CC   example in a subject with prostate cancer, by administering SV-NGEP
CC   polypeptide or polynucleotide to produce an immune response that
CC   decreases growth of the prostate cancer; inhibiting the growth of a
CC   malignant cell that expresses SV-NGEP by culturing cytotoxic T
CC   lymphocytes (CTLs) with SV-NGEP to produce activated CTLs, and contacting
CC   these with the malignant cell; and inhibiting the growth of a malignant
CC   cell by contact with an antibody that specifically binds SV-NGEP, where
CC   the antibody is linked to a chemotherapeutic agent or toxin.
XX
SQ   Sequence 9 AA;

  Query Match             100.0%;  Score 41;  DB 8;  Length 9;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 2.9e+06;
  Matches    9;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy          1 ILFEILAKT 9
              |||||||||
Db          1 ILFEILAKT 9


RESULT 2
AEB13424
ID   AEB13424 standard; protein; 843 AA.
XX
AC   AEB13424;
XX
DT   22-SEP-2005  (first entry)
XX
DE   Human prostate specific polypeptide #1.
XX
KW   Screening; diagnosis; drug delivery; prostate specific polypeptide;
KW   cancer; prostate tumor; cytostatic; neoplasm.
XX
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
PN   WO2005062788-A2.
```

XX
PD 14-JUL-2005.
XX
PF 16-DEC-2004; 2004WO-US042406.
XX
PR 22-DEC-2003; 2003US-0531809P.
XX
PA (AVAL-) AVALON PHARM INC.
XX
PI Weigle B, Ebner R;
XX
DR WPI; 2005-497793/50.
DR N-PSDB; AEB13423.
XX
PT Novel isolated prostate specific polypeptide, useful for treating cancer,
PT and identifying agent that modulates activity of cancer related gene.
XX
PS Claim 12; SEQ ID NO 3; 59pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to an isolated prostate specific polypeptide
CC comprising one or more immunogenic fragments. The invention also relates
CC to a method of identifying an agent that modulates the activity of a
CC cancer related gene involving contacting a compound with a cell
CC containing a gene under conditions promoting the expression of the gene,
CC detecting a difference in expression of the gene relative to when the
CC compound is not present and identifying an agent that modulates the
CC activity of a cancer related gene, a method of identifying an anti-
CC neoplastic agent involving contacting a cell exhibiting neoplastic
CC activity with a compound first identified as a cancer related gene
CC modulator using and determining a decrease in neoplastic activity after
CC contacting, when compared to when the contacting does not occur, or
CC administering an agent first identified to an animal exhibiting a cancer
CC condition and detecting a decrease in cancerous condition, a method of
CC determining the cancerous status of a cell involving determining an
CC increase in the level of expression in a cell of a gene where an elevated
CC expression relative to a known non-cancerous cell indicates a cancerous
CC state or potentially cancerous state, an antibody that reacts with a
CC prostate specific polypeptide, an immunoconjugate comprising the antibody
CC and a cytotoxic agent, a method of treating cancer involving contacting a
CC cancerous cell in vivo with an agent having activity against a prostate
CC specific polypeptide and an immunogenic composition the prostate specific
CC polypeptide. The prostate specific polypeptide is useful for identifying
CC an agent that modulates the activity of a cancer related gene. The
CC immunogenic composition is useful for treating cancer, preferably
CC prostate cancer in an animal, e.g. human, which involves administering
CC the immunogenic composition that is sufficient to elicit the production
CC of cytotoxic T lymphocytes specific for the prostate specific
CC polypeptide. The invention is useful for identifying anti-neoplastic
CC agents. This sequence represents a human prostate specific polypeptide of

```
CC   the invention.
XX
SQ   Sequence 843 AA;

  Query Match             100.0%;  Score 41;  DB 10;  Length 843;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 13;
  Matches    9;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy          1 ILFEILAKT 9
              |||||||||
Db        259 ILFEILAKT 267


RESULT 3
AEB13426
ID   AEB13426 standard; protein; 885 AA.
XX
AC   AEB13426;
XX
DT   22-SEP-2005  (first entry)
XX
DE   Human prostate specific polypeptide #2.
XX
KW   Screening; diagnosis; drug delivery; prostate specific polypeptide;
KW   cancer; prostate tumor; cytostatic; neoplasm.
XX
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
PN   WO2005062788-A2.
XX
PD   14-JUL-2005.
XX
PF   16-DEC-2004; 2004WO-US042406.
XX
PR   22-DEC-2003; 2003US-0531809P.
XX
PA   (AVAL-) AVALON PHARM INC.
XX
PI   Weigle B,  Ebner R;
XX
DR   WPI; 2005-497793/50.
DR   N-PSDB; AEB13425.
XX
PT   Novel isolated prostate specific polypeptide, useful for treating cancer,
PT   and identifying agent that modulates activity of cancer related gene.
XX
PS   Claim 12; SEQ ID NO 5; 59pp; English.
XX
CC   The invention relates to an isolated prostate specific polypeptide
```

CC comprising one or more immunogenic fragments. The invention also relates
CC to a method of identifying an agent that modulates the activity of a
CC cancer related gene involving contacting a compound with a cell
CC containing a gene under conditions promoting the expression of the gene,
CC detecting a difference in expression of the gene relative to when the
CC compound is not present and identifying an agent that modulates the
CC activity of a cancer related gene, a method of identifying an anti-
CC neoplastic agent involving contacting a cell exhibiting neoplastic
CC activity with a compound first identified as a cancer related gene
CC modulator using and determining a decrease in neoplastic activity after
CC contacting, when compared to when the contacting does not occur, or
CC administering an agent first identified to an animal exhibiting a cancer
CC condition and detecting a decrease in cancerous condition, a method of
CC determining the cancerous status of a cell involving determining an
CC increase in the level of expression in a cell of a gene where an elevated
CC expression relative to a known non-cancerous cell indicates a cancerous
CC state or potentially cancerous state, an antibody that reacts with a
CC prostate specific polypeptide, an immunoconjugate comprising the antibody
CC and a cytotoxic agent, a method of treating cancer involving contacting a
CC cancerous cell in vivo with an agent having activity against a prostate
CC specific polypeptide and an immunogenic composition the prostate specific
CC polypeptide. The prostate specific polypeptide is useful for identifying
CC an agent that modulates the activity of a cancer related gene. The
CC immunogenic composition is useful for treating cancer, preferably
CC prostate cancer in an animal, e.g. human, which involves administering
CC the immunogenic composition that is sufficient to elicit the production
CC of cytotoxic T lymphocytes specific for the prostate specific
CC polypeptide. The invention is useful for identifying anti-neoplastic
CC agents. This sequence represents a human prostate specific polypeptide of
CC the invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 885 AA;

  Query Match 100.0%; Score 41; DB 10; Length 885;
  Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 14;
  Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 ILFEILAKT 9
||||||||| 
Db 259 ILFEILAKT 267

RESULT 4
ABG15488
ID ABG15488 standard; protein; 898 AA.
XX
AC ABG15488;
XX
DT 18-FEB-2002 (first entry)

XX
DE Novel human diagnostic protein #15479.
XX
KW Human; chromosome mapping; gene mapping; gene therapy; forensic;
KW food supplement; medical imaging; diagnostic; genetic disorder.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200175067-A2.
XX
PD 11-OCT-2001.
XX
PF 30-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US008631.
XX
PR 31-MAR-2000; 2000US-00540217.
PR 23-AUG-2000; 2000US-00649167.
XX
PA (HYSE-) HYSEQ INC.
XX
PI Drmanac RT, Liu C, Tang YT;
XX
DR WPI; 2001-639362/73.
DR N-PSDB; AAS79675.
XX
PT New isolated polynucleotide and encoded polypeptides, useful in
PT diagnostics, forensics, gene mapping, identification of mutations
PT responsible for genetic disorders or other traits and to assess
PT biodiversity.
XX
PS Claim 20; SEQ ID NO 45847; 103pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to isolated polynucleotide (I) and polypeptide (II)
CC sequences. (I) is useful as hybridisation probes, polymerase chain
CC reaction (PCR) primers, oligomers, and for chromosome and gene mapping,
CC and in recombinant production of (II). The polynucleotides are also used
CC in diagnostics as expressed sequence tags for identifying expressed
CC genes. (I) is useful in gene therapy techniques to restore normal
CC activity of (II) or to treat disease states involving (II). (II) is
CC useful for generating antibodies against it, detecting or quantitating a
CC polypeptide in tissue, as molecular weight markers and as a food
CC supplement. (II) and its binding partners are useful in medical imaging
CC of sites expressing (II). (I) and (II) are useful for treating disorders
CC involving aberrant protein expression or biological activity. The
CC polypeptide and polynucleotide sequences have applications in
CC diagnostics, forensics, gene mapping, identification of mutations
CC responsible for genetic disorders or other traits to assess biodiversity
CC and to produce other types of data and products dependent on DNA and
CC amino acid sequences. ABG00010-ABG30377 represent novel human diagnostic
CC amino acid sequences of the invention. Note: The sequence data for this

```
CC   patent did not appear in the printed specification, but was obtained in
CC   electronic format directly from WIPO at
CC   ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
SQ   Sequence 898 AA;

  Query Match             100.0%;  Score 41;  DB 4;  Length 898;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 14;
  Matches    9;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy          1 ILFEILAKT 9
              |||||||||
Db        351 ILFEILAKT 359


RESULT 5
ADT77664
ID   ADT77664 standard; protein; 933 AA.
XX
AC   ADT77664;
XX
DT   15-JUN-2007  (revised)
DT   13-JAN-2005  (first entry)
XX
DE   Splice variant-novel gene expressed in prostate (SV-NGEP) polypeptide.
XX
KW   Splice variant-novel gene expressed in prostate; SV-NGEP; human;
KW   prostate cancer; cytostatic; gene therapy; immunotherapy; BOND_PC;
KW   NGEP long variant; NGEP long variant [Homo sapiens]; GO5886.
XX
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
FH   Key             Location/Qualifiers
FT   Domain          1. .345
FT                   /label= Cytoplasmic
FT   Region          157. .933
FT                   /note= "An immunogenic fragment comprising 8 consecutive
FT                   amino acids that specifically binds to an antibody that
FT                   specifixally binds to a polypeptide comprising amino
FT                   acids 157-933 is referred to in Claim 1"
FT   Region          170. .178
FT                   /note= "Epitope, predicted to bind HLA2-01"
FT   Region          215. .223
FT                   /note= "Epitope, predicted to bind HLA2-01"
FT   Region          258. .266
FT                   /note= "Epitope, predicted to bind HLA2-01"
FT   Domain          346. .368
FT                   /label= Transmembrane
FT   Domain          369. .421
```

```
FT                   /label= External
FT                   /note= "Cell surface"
FT   Region          403. .411
FT                   /note= "Epitope, predicted to bind HLA2-01"
FT   Domain          422. .441
FT                   /label= Transmembrane
FT   Region          427. .435
FT                   /note= "Epitope, predicted to bind HLA2-01"
FT   Domain          442. .501
FT                   /label= Cytoplasmic
FT   Domain          502. .524
FT                   /label= Transmembrane
FT   Domain          525. .543
FT                   /label= External
FT                   /note= "Cell surface"
FT   Domain          544. .566
FT                   /label= Transmembrane
FT   Region          557. .565
FT                   /note= "Epitope, predicted to bind HLA2-01"
FT   Region          562. .570
FT                   /note= "Epitope, predicted to bind HLA2-01"
FT   Domain          567. .586
FT                   /label= Cytoplasmic
FT   Domain          587. .609
FT                   /label= Transmembrane
FT   Domain          610. .714
FT                   /label= External
FT                   /note= "Cell surface"
FT   Domain          715. .737
FT                   /label= Transmembrane
FT   Domain          738. .761
FT                   /label= Cytoplasmic
FT   Domain          762. .784
FT                   /label= Transmembrane
FT   Domain          785. .933
FT                   /label= External
FT                   /note= "Cell surface"
FT   Region          846. .854
FT                   /note= "Epitope, predicted to bind HLA2-01"
XX
PN   WO2004092213-A1.
XX
PD   28-OCT-2004.
XX
PF   05-APR-2004; 2004WO-US010588.
XX
PR   08-APR-2003; 2003US-0461399P.
XX
PA   (USSH ) US DEPT HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES.
```

XX
PI Pastan I, Bera TK, Lee B;
XX
DR WPI; 2004-758338/74.
DR N-PSDB; ADT77665.
DR PC:NCBI; gi48093524.
XX
PT New Splice Variant-Novel Gene Expressed in Prostate polypeptide or
PT encoding nucleic acid molecule for diagnosing, preventing or treating
PT cancer, especially prostate cancer.
XX
PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 1; 88pp; English.
XX
CC The present sequence is the protein sequence of splice variant-novel gene
CC expressed in prostate (SV-NGEP). SV-NGEP is identical to NGEP from amino
CC acid 1-157, diverging from amino acid 158. Expression analysis in 76
CC normal and foetal tissues showed SV-NGEP to be strongly expressed only in
CC a prostate sample. Claimed methods for detecting prostate cancer in a
CC subject comprise: contacting the sample with an antibody that
CC specifically binds a SV-NGEP polypeptide and detecting the formation of
CC an immune complex; or detecting an increase in expression of SV-NGEP
CC polypeptide or mRNA. Antibodies to an SV-NGEP polypeptide can be used to
CC detect metastatic prostate cancer cells at locations other than the
CC prostate. A claimed method for producing an immune response against a
CC cell expressing SV-NGEP, for example in a subject with prostate cancer,
CC comprises administering the polypeptide, or a polynucleotide encoding it,
CC to produce an immune response that decreases growth of the prostate
CC cancer. A claimed method for inhibiting the growth of a malignant cell
CC that expresses SV-NGEP comprises culturing cytotoxic T lymphocytes (CTLs)
CC with SV-NGEP to produce activated CTLs that recognise an NGEP expressing
CC cell, and contacting the malignant cell with the activated CTLs.
CC Alternatively, growth of a malignant cell is inhibited by contact with an
CC antibody that specifically binds an SV-NGEP polypeptide, where the
CC antibody is linked to an effector molecule (chemotherapeutic agent or
CC toxin) that inhibits growth of the malignant cell. This may be performed
CC in vivo. Kits for detecting an SV-NGEP polypeptide or polynucleotide in a
CC sample are also claimed.
CC
CC Revised record issued on 15-JUN-2007 : Enhanced with precomputed
CC information from BOND.
XX
SQ Sequence 933 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 41; DB 8; Length 933;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 14;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 ILFEILAKT 9
|||||||||

```
Db         258 ILFEILAKT 266


RESULT 6
AEL84788
ID   AEL84788 standard; protein; 933 AA.
XX
AC   AEL84788;
XX
DT   18-OCT-2007  (revised)
DT   15-JUN-2007  (revised)
DT   28-DEC-2006  (first entry)
XX
DE   Tumor marker gene NGEP SEQ ID NO 155.
XX
KW   cytostatic; diagnosis; prognosis; tumor marker; gene expression;
KW   drug screening; cancer; neoplasm; NGEP; BOND_PC; NGEP long variant;
KW   GO5886.
XX
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
PN   WO2006110593-A2.
XX
PD   19-OCT-2006.
XX
PF   07-APR-2006; 2006WO-US013172.
XX
PR   07-APR-2005; 2005US-0669342P.
PR   11-OCT-2005; 2005US-0725982P.
XX
PA   (MACR-) MACROGENICS INC.
XX
PI   Von Haller PD,  Schummer M,  Meyer DW,  Schubert LA,  Tjoelker LW;
XX
DR   WPI; 2006-814687/82.
DR   N-PSDB; AEL84787.
DR   REFSEQ; NP_001001891.
DR   PC:NCBI; gi48093524.
XX
PT   Detecting or diagnosing cancer in a subject comprises determining
PT   expression of at least one gene, and comparing level of expression to a
PT   control sample from a normal subject, where increased expression level
PT   indicates cancer.
XX
PS   Claim 8; SEQ ID NO 155; 583pp; English.
XX
CC   The invention describes a method of detecting or diagnosing cancer in a
CC   subject comprising determining the expression level of at least one gene,
CC   and comparing the level of expression to a corresponding control sample
```

```
CC   from a normal subject, where cancer is detected or diagnosed if there is
CC   an increase in the expression level of the gene relative to the
CC   expression in the control sample. Also described are: identifying a
CC   compound to be tested for its ability to prevent, treat, manage, or
CC   ameliorate cancer or its symptom; a compound identified by the method;
CC   treating cancer in a patient; treating a cancer in a subject that is
CC   fully or partially refractory to a first treatment in a patient; and a
CC   pharmaceutical composition comprising an amount of an antibody selected
CC   from anti-SLC12A2, anti-FLJ23375, anti-GRM5, anti-TAS2R1, anti-NRXN2,
CC   anti-C14orf160, anti-MGC 15668, anti-MGC33486, anti-TMEM16F, anti-FAT,
CC   anti-KIAA0195, anti-LRFN, anti-NFASC, anti-BAT2D1, anti-MGC2963, anti-
CC   KIAA0685, anti-EDG3, anti-GGTL3, anti-PLVAP, anti-FLJ31528, anti-
CC   FLJ90709, anti-VEZATIN, anti-TMPRSS9, anti-ATP13A5, anti-PKHD1L1, anti-
CC   C2orf18, anti-ANKRD22, anti-FAM62B, anti-LOC57168, anti-CDKAL1, anti-
CC   SLC39A3v1, anti-SLC39A3v2, anti-BAT5, anti-TM9SF4, anti-DC2, anti-VAPB,
CC   anti-XTP3TPB, anti-TACSTD2, anti-FNDC3A, anti-GK001, anti-OCIAD2, anti-
CC   PR01855, anti-C20orf3, anti-SDFR1, anti-FLJ20481, anti-LENG4, anti-
CC   FLJ12443, anti-ARP5 Long, anti-ARP5 Short, anti-TMD0645, anti-NGEP, anti-
CC   IL1RAP1, anti-PLXNB1, anti-ATP2B2, anti~FLJ11848, anti-ENTPD2, anti-
CC   PPM1H, anti-KRTKAP3, anti-KCNC3, anti-TM9SF1, anti-ULBP1, anti-C19orf26,
CC   anti-KIAA830, anti-KIAA1244, anti-KIAA1797, anti-MGC26856, anti-NETO2,
CC   anti-SUSD2, anti-FOLR2, anti-EMR2, ENTPD1, anti-ATP10B, anti-PTK7, anti-
CC   FLJ14681, anti-C20orf22, anti-FLJ14281, anti-FAM8A1, anti-TMED7, anti-
CC   C20orf108, anti-ATAD1, anti-GPR154, anti-C14orf27, anti-OSAP, anti-
CC   FAD104, anti-FLJ90492, anti-SLC27A3, anti-RON, anti-ATP13A1, anti-
CC   DKFZP564D166, anti-ESSPL, anti-EXTL3, anti-KAI1, anti-KIAA0960, anti-
CC   MTRNL, anti-SLC27A1, anti-GRIA, anti-OR4M1, anti-KIAA1679, or anti-UPK-1b
CC   antibody, and a pharmaceutical carrier. The methods are useful for
CC   detecting, diagnosing, and treating cancer, e.g. colon, lung, ovary,
CC   prostate, pancreas, or bladder cancer. This is the amino acid sequence of
CC   NGEP, altered levels of expression are useful in the diagnosis or
CC   prognosis of cancer.
CC
CC   Revised record issued on 18-OCT-2007 : Enhanced with precomputed
CC   information from BOND.
XX
SQ   Sequence 933 AA;

  Query Match             100.0%;  Score 41;  DB 11;  Length 933;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 14;
  Matches    9;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy          1 ILFEILAKT 9
              |||||||||
Db        258 ILFEILAKT 266


RESULT 7
AFP84087
```

```
ID   AFP84087 standard; protein; 216 AA.
XX
AC   AFP84087;
XX
DT   18-OCT-2007  (first entry)
XX
DE   Glycine max protein SEQ ID NO:175265.
XX
KW   plant; cold tolerance; heat tolerance; drought resistance;
KW   herbicide resistance; pathogen resistance; pesticide resistance;
KW   disease-resistance; crop improvement; insect resistance;
KW   nitrogen fixation; plant growth regulation; plant disease;
KW   stress tolerance; seed oil; transgenic.
XX
OS   Glycine max.
XX
PN   US2004031072-A1.
XX
PD   12-FEB-2004.
XX
PF   28-APR-2003; 2003US-00424599.
XX
PR   06-MAY-1999;   99US-00304517.
PR   05-NOV-2001; 2001US-00985678.
XX
PA   (LROS/) LA ROSA T J.
PA   (ZHOU/) ZHOU Y.
PA   (KOVA/) KOVALIC D K.
PA   (CAOY/) CAO Y.
XX
PI   La Rosa TJ,  Zhou Y,  Kovalic DK,  Cao Y;
XX
DR   WPI; 2004-168999/16.
XX
PT   New recombinant DNA construct, useful in producing plants with desired
PT   properties, e.g. increased cold, heat or drought tolerance or tolerance
PT   to herbicides, extreme osmotic conditions or pathogens and improved plant
PT   growth and development.
XX
PS   Claim 2; SEQ ID NO 175265; 15pp; English.
XX
CC   The invention relates to a recombinant DNA construct, polynucleotides or
CC   polypeptides which are useful in improving plant cold, heat or drought
CC   tolerance or tolerance to herbicides, extreme osmotic conditions,
CC   pathogens or pests, in improving yield by modification of photosynthesis
CC   or of carbohydrate, nitrogen or phosphorus use and/or uptake, in
CC   manipulating growth rate in plant cells by modification of the cell cycle
CC   pathway, in providing increased resistance to plant disease and improved
CC   plant growth and development under at least one stress condition, in
```

```
CC   producing galactomannan, plant growth regulators and lignin, in
CC   increasing the rate of homologous recombination in plants, in modifying
CC   seed oil yield and/or content and seed protein yield and/or content and
CC   in encoding a plant transcription factor. The present sequence represents
CC   a Glycine max protein of the invention. Note: This sequence is not shown
CC   in the specification but was obtained in electronic format directly from
CC   USPTO at seqdata.uspto.gov/sequence.html.
XX
SQ   Sequence 216 AA;

  Query Match             82.9%;  Score 34;  DB 8;  Length 216;
  Best Local Similarity   87.5%;  Pred. No. 90;
  Matches    7;  Conservative    1;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy          1 ILFEILAK 8
              ||||:|||
Db        129 ILFELLAK 136


RESULT 8
ADJ34836
ID   ADJ34836 standard; protein; 1053 AA.
XX
AC   ADJ34836;
XX
DT   22-APR-2004  (first entry)
XX
DE   Xylanase from an environmental sample seq id 52.
XX
KW   antibacterial; fungicide; thermostable xylanase activity;
KW   dough conditioning; beverage production; nutritional supplement;
KW   animal feed; lignin reduction; wood product; xylan; bacterial infection;
KW   fungal infection; coccidiosis.
XX
OS   Unidentified.
XX
PN   WO2003106654-A2.
XX
PD   24-DEC-2003.
XX
PF   16-JUN-2003; 2003WO-US019153.
XX
PR   14-JUN-2002; 2002US-0389299P.
XX
PA   (DIVE-) DIVERSA CORP.
XX
PI   Steer B,  Callen W,  Healey S,  Hazlewood G,  Wu D,  Blum D;
PI   Esteghlalian A;
XX
```

DR WPI; 2004-099016/10.
DR N-PSDB; ADJ34835.
XX
PT Novel xylanase recombinant polypeptide useful for improving textile
PT texture, treating paper, eliminating microorganisms.
XX
PS Claim 60; SEQ ID NO 52; 570pp; English.
XX
CC The invention describes an isolated or recombinant polypeptide (I),
CC having 50% or more identity to 190 300-1200 residue amino acid sequences
CC (S1), given in the specification, over a region of 100 or more residues
CC and the polypeptide as thermostable xylanase activity. (I) is useful for:
CC dough conditioning; beverage production; as a nutritional supplement in
CC animal feed; reducing lignin in a wood or a wood product; and for
CC eliminating and protecting animals from a microorganism comprising xylan.
CC The polynucleotide (II) encoding (I) is useful for amplifying nucleic
CC acid encoding a polypeptide having a xylanase activity which involves
CC amplification of a template nucleic acid with a primer pair capable of
CC amplifying (II) or its subsequence. (I) is useful for treating and
CC preventing bacterial infection and fungal infection e.g. coccidiosis.
CC This is the amino acid sequence of a xylanase protein isolated from an
CC environmental sample.
XX
SQ Sequence 1053 AA;

Query Match 80.5%; Score 33; DB 8; Length 1053;
Best Local Similarity 75.0%; Pred. No. 8.1e+02;
Matches 6; Conservative 2; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

```
Qy          2 LFEILAKT 9
              |||:||:|
Db        124 LFEVLART 131
```

RESULT 9
ABO63675
ID ABO63675 standard; protein; 227 AA.
XX
AC ABO63675;
XX
DT 29-JUL-2004 (first entry)
XX
DE Klebsiella pneumoniae polypeptide seqid 10192.
XX
KW Recombinant expression vector; transcription regulatory element;
KW Klebsiella pneumoniae protein; antibacterial; Vaccine.
XX
OS Klebsiella pneumoniae.
XX

PN US6610836-B1.
XX
PD 26-AUG-2003.
XX
PF 27-JAN-2000; 2000US-00489039.
XX
PR 29-JAN-1999; 99US-0117747P.
XX
PA (GENO-) GENOME THERAPEUTICS CORP.
XX
PI Breton GL, Osborne M;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-895346/82.
DR N-PSDB; ACH97226.
XX
PT New nucleic acid encoding a Klebsiella pneumoniae polypeptide, useful for
PT preparing a vaccine composition against Klebsiella pneumoniae.
XX
PS Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 10192; 932pp; English.
XX
CC The invention describes a new isolated nucleic acid encoding a Klebsiella
CC pneumoniae polypeptide. Also described are: a recombinant expression
CC vector comprising the nucleic acid, operably linked to a transcription
CC regulatory element; and a cell comprising the recombinant expression
CC vector. The nucleic acid is useful for preparing a vaccine composition
CC against Klebsiella pneumoniae. This is the amino acid sequence of a
CC Klebsiella pneumoniae polypeptide of the invention
XX
SQ Sequence 227 AA;

Query Match 78.0%; Score 32; DB 7; Length 227;
Best Local Similarity 87.5%; Pred. No. 2.5e+02;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

```
Qy          2 LFEILAKT 9
              || |||||
Db         58 LFSILAKT 65
```

RESULT 10
AEH61360
ID AEH61360 standard; protein; 241 AA.
XX
AC AEH61360;
XX
DT 13-JUL-2006 (first entry)
XX
DE Enterobacter cloacae protein amino acid sequence - SEQ ID 7797.
XX

```
KW   diagnosis; vaccine; bacterial infection; enterobacter infection;
KW   antibacterial; screening.
XX
OS   Enterobacter cloacae.
XX
PN   US7041814-B1.
XX
PD   09-MAY-2006.
XX
PF   18-FEB-1999;   99US-00252691.
XX
PR   18-FEB-1998;   98US-0074787P.
PR   24-JUL-1998;   98US-0094145P.
XX
PA   (GENO-) GENOME THERAPEUTICS CORP.
XX
PI   Weinstock KG,  Deloughery C,  Bush D;
XX
DR   WPI; 2006-349670/36.
DR   N-PSDB; AEH53965.
XX
PT   New nucleic acid encoding an Enterobacter cloacae polypeptide, useful for
PT   detecting, preventing, and treating pathological conditions resulting
PT   from bacterial infections.
XX
PS   Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 7797; 165pp; English.
XX
CC   The invention comprises the amino acid and coding sequences of
CC   Enterobacter cloacae proteins. The DNA and protein sequences of the
CC   invention are useful for detecting, preventing, and treating pathological
CC   conditions resulting from bacterial infections, and as components of
CC   antibacterial vaccines. The DNA and protein sequences of the invention
CC   are also useful in screening for compounds which interfere with the
CC   Enterobacter cloacae life cycle or inhibit infection. The present amino
CC   acid sequence represents an Enterobacter cloacae protein of the
CC   invention.
XX
SQ   Sequence 241 AA;

  Query Match             78.0%;  Score 32;  DB 11;  Length 241;
  Best Local Similarity   87.5%;  Pred. No. 2.7e+02;
  Matches    7;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    1;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy          2 LFEILAKT 9
              || |||||
Db         72 LFSILAKT 79


RESULT 11
```

```
ABU28956
ID   ABU28956 standard; protein; 458 AA.
XX
AC   ABU28956;
XX
DT   15-JUN-2007  (revised)
DT   19-JUN-2003  (first entry)
XX
DE   Protein encoded by Prokaryotic essential gene #14483.
XX
KW   Antisense; prokaryotic essential gene; cell proliferation; drug design;
KW   BOND_PC; UDP-N-acetylglucosamine pyrophosphorylase;
KW   UDP-N-acetylglucosamine pyrophosphorylase [Enterococcus faecalis V583];
KW   glmU.
XX
OS   Enterococcus faecalis.
XX
PN   WO200277183-A2.
XX
PD   03-OCT-2002.
XX
PF   21-MAR-2002; 2002WO-US009107.
XX
PR   21-MAR-2001; 2001US-00815242.
PR   06-SEP-2001; 2001US-00948993.
PR   25-OCT-2001; 2001US-0342923P.
PR   08-FEB-2002; 2002US-00072851.
PR   06-MAR-2002; 2002US-0362699P.
XX
PA   (ELIT-) ELITRA PHARM INC.
XX
PI   Wang L,  Zamudio C,  Malone C,  Haselbeck R,  Ohlsen KL,  Zyskind JW;
PI   Wall D,  Trawick JD,  Carr GJ,  Yamamoto R,  Forsyth RA,  Xu HH;
XX
DR   WPI; 2003-029926/02.
DR   N-PSDB; ACA32826.
DR   PC:NCBI; gi29342175.
DR   PC:SWISSPROT; Q839U1.
XX
PT   New antisense nucleic acids, useful for identifying proteins or screening
PT   for homologous nucleic acids required for cellular proliferation to
PT   isolate candidate molecules for rational drug discovery programs.
XX
PS   Claim 25; SEQ ID NO 56880; 1766pp; English.
XX
CC   The invention relates to an isolated nucleic acid comprising any one of
CC   the 6213 antisense sequences given in the specification where expression
CC   of the nucleic acid inhibits proliferation of a cell. Also included are:
CC   (1) a vector comprising a promoter operably linked to the nucleic acid
```

```
CC   encoding a polypeptide whose expression is inhibited by the antisense
CC   nucleic acid; (2) a host cell containing the vector; (3) an isolated
CC   polypeptide or its fragment whose expression is inhibited by the
CC   antisense nucleic acid; (4) an antibody capable of specifically binding
CC   the polypeptide;(5) producing the polypeptide; (6) inhibiting cellular
CC   proliferation or the activity of a gene in an operon required for
CC   proliferation; (7) identifying a compound that influences the activity of
CC   the gene product or that has an activity against a biological pathway
CC   required for proliferation, or that inhibits cellular proliferation; (8)
CC   identifying a gene required for cellular proliferation or the biological
CC   pathway in which a proliferation-required gene or its gene product lies
CC   or a gene on which the test compound that inhibits proliferation of an
CC   organism acts; (9) manufacturing an antibiotic; (10) profiling a
CC   compound's activity; (11) a culture comprising strains in which the gene
CC   product is overexpressed or underexpressed; (12) determining the extent
CC   to which each of the strains is present in a culture or collection of
CC   strains; or (13) identifying the target of a compound that inhibits the
CC   proliferation of an organism. The antisense nucleic acids are useful for
CC   identifying proteins or screening for homologous nucleic acids required
CC   for cellular proliferation to isolate candidate molecules for rational
CC   drug discovery programs, or for screening homologous nucleic acids
CC   required for proliferation in cells other than S. aureus, S. typhimurium,
CC   K. pneumoniae or P. aeruginosa. The present sequence is encoded by one of
CC   the target prokaryotic essential genes. Note: The sequence data for this
CC   patent did not form part of the printed specification, but was obtained
CC   in electronic format directly from WIPO at
CC   ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
CC
CC   Revised record issued on 15-JUN-2007 : Enhanced with precomputed
CC   information from BOND.
XX
SQ   Sequence 458 AA;

  Query Match             78.0%;  Score 32;  DB 6;  Length 458;
  Best Local Similarity   87.5%;  Pred. No. 5.4e+02;
  Matches    7;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    1;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy          2 LFEILAKT 9
              ||| ||||
Db        181 LFEALAKT 188


RESULT 12
ADL46368
ID   ADL46368 standard; protein; 458 AA.
XX
AC   ADL46368;
XX
DT   20-MAY-2004  (first entry)
```

XX
DE UDP-N-acetylpyruvoylglucosamine reductase protein #1.
XX
KW antibacterial; UDP-N-acetylglucosamine 1-carboxyvinyl transferase-1;
KW CTP:CMP-3-deoxy-D-manno-octulosonate transferase;
KW UDP-N-acetylmuramylalanyl-D-glutamate-2-6-diaminopimelate ligase;
KW D-alanine-D-alanine adding enzyme; D-alanine-D-alanine ligase;
KW UDP-N-acetylpuyruvoylglucosamine reductase;
KW UDP-N-acetylglucosamine pyrophosphorylase;
KW UDP-N-acetylmuramoylalanine-D-glutamate ligase;
KW DP-N-acetylmuramate:alanine ligase; aspartate semialdehyde dehydrogenase;
KW UDP-N-acetylmuramoylalanyl-D-glutamate; X-ray diffraction analysis;
KW enzyme.
XX
OS Pseudomonas aeruginosa.
XX
PN WO2003087353-A2.
XX
PD 23-OCT-2003.
XX
PF 08-APR-2003; 2003WO-CA000481.
XX
PR 08-APR-2002; 2002US-0370899P.
PR 08-APR-2002; 2002US-0370915P.
PR 09-APR-2002; 2002US-0371107P.
PR 09-APR-2002; 2002US-0371185P.
PR 31-MAY-2002; 2002US-0385426P.
PR 06-JUN-2002; 2002US-0386283P.
PR 01-AUG-2002; 2002US-0400348P.
PR 06-NOV-2002; 2002US-0424395P.
PR 08-NOV-2002; 2002US-0425200P.
PR 24-DEC-2002; 2002US-0436345P.
PR 24-DEC-2002; 2002US-0436349P.
PR 26-DEC-2002; 2002US-0436568P.
PR 27-DEC-2002; 2002US-0436675P.
PR 27-DEC-2002; 2002US-0436734P.
PR 27-DEC-2002; 2002US-0436885P.
PR 27-DEC-2002; 2002US-0436889P.
PR 27-DEC-2002; 2002US-0436893P.
PR 27-DEC-2002; 2002US-0436900P.
PR 30-DEC-2002; 2002US-0437013P.
XX
PA (AFFI-) AFFINIUM PHARM INC.
XX
PI Edwards A, Dharamsi A, Vedadi M, Domagala M, Houston S, Awrey D;
PI Beattie B, Mansoury K, Ouyang H, Vallee F, Richards D, Nethery K;
PI Virag C, Buzadzija K, Pinder B, Alam MZ, Tai M, Canadien V;
PI Kanagarajah D, Thalakada R;
XX

DR WPI; 2003-865361/80.
DR N-PSDB; ADL46367.
XX
PT New recombinant bacterial enzymes involved in cell membrane biogenesis,
PT useful for designing potential antibacterial agents.
XX
PS Claim 245; SEQ ID NO 86; 407pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to isolated, recombinant polypeptides (I) that have
CC at least one activity of specified bacterial enzymes involved in cell
CC membrane biogenesis. (I) are: UDP-N-acetylglucosamine 1-carboxyvinyl
CC transferase-1 of Streptococcus pneumoniae (S.p), Pseudomonas aeruginosa
CC (P.a.) or Staphylococcus aureus (S.a.); CTP:CMP-3-deoxy-D-manno-
CC octulosonate transferase of Escherichia coli (E.c.) or Haemophilus
CC influenzae (H.i.); UDP-N-acetylmuramylalanyl-D-glutamate- 2,6-
CC diaminopimelate ligase of P.a.; D-alanine:D-alanine adding enzyme of S.a.
CC or P.a.; D-alanine-D-alanine ligase of Enterococus faecalis (E.f.); UDP-N
CC -acetylpuyruvoylglucosamine reductase of P.a. or H.i.; UDP-N-
CC acetylglucosamine pyrophosphorylase of E.f., H.i. or S.a.; UDP-N-
CC acetylmuramoylalanine-D-glutamate ligase of E.f. or H.i.; DP-N-
CC acetylmuramate:alanine ligase of E.c.; and aspartate semialdehyde
CC dehydrogenase of H.i and UDP-N-acetylmuramoylalanyl-D-glutamate (sic) of
CC H.i. Crystalline (I) are used to determine (by X-ray diffraction
CC analysis) the structural coordinates of (I), and these then used to
CC design modulators of (I), potential therapeutic agents for treating
CC diseases caused by the specified bacteria. This sequence represents a
CC protein of the invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 458 AA;

Query Match 78.0%; Score 32; DB 7; Length 458;
Best Local Similarity 87.5%; Pred. No. 5.4e+02;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

```
Qy          2 LFEILAKT 9
              ||| ||||
Db        181 LFEALAKT 188
```

RESULT 13
AEC10797
ID AEC10797 standard; protein; 458 AA.
XX
AC AEC10797;
XX
DT 20-OCT-2005 (first entry)
XX
DE Enterococcus faecalis GLMU protein.
XX

KW protein purification; antibacterial; antimicrobial; infection;
KW drug screening; UDP-N-acetylglucosamine pyrophosphorylase.
XX
OS Enterococcus faecalis.
XX
PN US2005181388-A1.
XX
PD 18-AUG-2005.
XX
PF 04-OCT-2004; 2004US-00958216.
XX
PR 02-APR-2002; 2002US-0369511P.
PR 04-APR-2002; 2002US-0369817P.
PR 04-APR-2002; 2002US-0370102P.
PR 08-APR-2002; 2002US-0370778P.
PR 08-APR-2002; 2002US-0370792P.
PR 08-APR-2002; 2002US-0370820P.
PR 08-APR-2002; 2002US-0370859P.
PR 08-APR-2002; 2002US-0370899P.
PR 08-APR-2002; 2002US-0370915P.
PR 09-APR-2002; 2002US-0371067P.
PR 09-APR-2002; 2002US-0371107P.
PR 09-APR-2002; 2002US-0371140P.
PR 09-APR-2002; 2002US-0371185P.
PR 31-MAY-2002; 2002US-0385089P.
PR 31-MAY-2002; 2002US-0385426P.
PR 04-JUN-2002; 2002US-0385751P.
PR 05-JUN-2002; 2002US-0386018P.
PR 05-JUN-2002; 2002US-0386367P.
PR 05-JUN-2002; 2002US-0386548P.
PR 05-JUN-2002; 2002US-0386553P.
PR 05-JUN-2002; 2002US-0386566P.
PR 05-JUN-2002; 2002US-0386577P.
PR 06-JUN-2002; 2002US-0386283P.
PR 06-JUN-2002; 2002US-0386390P.
PR 06-JUN-2002; 2002US-0386430P.
PR 06-JUN-2002; 2002US-0386601P.
PR 06-JUN-2002; 2002US-0386826P.
PR 06-JUN-2002; 2002US-0386869P.
PR 31-JUL-2002; 2002US-0399972P.
PR 01-AUG-2002; 2002US-0400348P.
PR 05-NOV-2002; 2002US-0424053P.
PR 06-NOV-2002; 2002US-0424380P.
PR 06-NOV-2002; 2002US-0424395P.
PR 08-NOV-2002; 2002US-0425086P.
PR 08-NOV-2002; 2002US-0425200P.
PR 24-DEC-2002; 2002US-0436243P.
PR 24-DEC-2002; 2002US-0436288P.
PR 24-DEC-2002; 2002US-0436345P.

PR 24-DEC-2002; 2002US-0436349P.
PR 26-DEC-2002; 2002US-0436566P.
PR 26-DEC-2002; 2002US-0436567P.
PR 26-DEC-2002; 2002US-0436568P.
PR 27-DEC-2002; 2002US-0436675P.
PR 27-DEC-2002; 2002US-0436708P.
PR 27-DEC-2002; 2002US-0436734P.
PR 27-DEC-2002; 2002US-0436804P.
PR 27-DEC-2002; 2002US-0436834P.
PR 27-DEC-2002; 2002US-0436842P.
PR 27-DEC-2002; 2002US-0436861P.
PR 27-DEC-2002; 2002US-0436885P.
PR 27-DEC-2002; 2002US-0436889P.
PR 27-DEC-2002; 2002US-0436893P.
PR 27-DEC-2002; 2002US-0436900P.
PR 30-DEC-2002; 2002US-0436947P.
PR 30-DEC-2002; 2002US-0436971P.
PR 30-DEC-2002; 2002US-0436987P.
PR 30-DEC-2002; 2002US-0437013P.
PR 30-DEC-2002; 2002US-0437038P.
PR 30-DEC-2002; 2002US-0437141P.
PR 31-DEC-2002; 2002US-0437281P.
PR 31-DEC-2002; 2002US-0437527P.
PR 31-DEC-2002; 2002US-0437620P.
PR 31-DEC-2002; 2002US-0437638P.
PR 02-APR-2003; 2003WO-CA000462.
PR 04-APR-2003; 2003WO-CA000464.
PR 08-APR-2003; 2003WO-CA000481.
PR 08-APR-2003; 2003WO-CA000485.
XX
PA (AFFI-) AFFINIUM PHARM INC.
XX
PI Edwards A, Dharamsi A, Vedadi M, Alam MZ, Arrowsmith C, Awrey DE;
PI Beattie B, Buzadzija K, Canadien V, Domagala M, Houston S;
PI Kanagarajah D, Li Q, Mansoury K, Mcdonald M, Nethery-Brokx K, Ng I;
PI Ouyang H, Pinder B, Richards D, Tai M, Thalakada R, Vallee F;
PI Virag C;
XX
DR WPI; 2005-628189/64.
DR N-PSDB; AEC10796.
XX
PT New composition comprising purified polypeptides from bacteria (e.g.
PT Escherichia coli), useful for diagnosing, preventing or treating
PT microbial infections, or in pharmacogenomic or drug screening procedures.
XX
PS Claim 57; SEQ ID NO 329; 667pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to a composition (I) comprising purified
CC polypeptides from bacteria. Also described: (1) a crystallized,

```
CC   recombinant polypeptide comprising an amino acid sequence of (I), where
CC   the polypeptide is in crystal form; (2) a crystallized complex comprising
CC   the crystallized, recombinant polypeptide and a co-factor or a small
CC   organic molecule, where the complex is in crystal form; and (3) a host
CC   cell comprising a nucleic acid encoding a polypeptide of (I), where a
CC   culture of the host cell produces at least about 1 mg of the polypeptide
CC   per liter of culture and the polypeptide is at least about one-third
CC   soluble as measured by gel electrophoresis. The composition and methods
CC   are useful for diagnosing, preventing or treating diseases, such as
CC   microbial infections. These may also be used in pharmacogenomic or drug
CC   screening procedures. The present sequence represents a Enterococcus
CC   faecalis UDP-N-acetylglucosamine pyrophosphorylase protein sequence,
CC   which is used in an example from the present invention.
XX
SQ   Sequence 458 AA;

  Query Match             78.0%;  Score 32;  DB 10;  Length 458;
  Best Local Similarity   87.5%;  Pred. No. 5.4e+02;
  Matches    7;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    1;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy          2 LFEILAKT 9
              ||| ||||
Db        181 LFEALAKT 188


RESULT 14
AAU35344
ID   AAU35344 standard; protein; 461 AA.
XX
AC   AAU35344;
XX
DT   14-FEB-2002  (first entry)
XX
DE   Enterococcus faecalis cellular proliferation protein #631.
XX
KW   Antisense; prokaryotic cellular proliferation protein; antibiotic;
KW   antibacterial; drug design.
XX
OS   Enterococcus faecalis.
XX
PN   WO200170955-A2.
XX
PD   27-SEP-2001.
XX
PF   21-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US009180.
XX
PR   21-MAR-2000; 2000US-0191078P.
PR   23-MAY-2000; 2000US-0206848P.
PR   26-MAY-2000; 2000US-0207727P.
```

PR  23-OCT-2000; 2000US-0242578P.
PR  27-NOV-2000; 2000US-0253625P.
PR  22-DEC-2000; 2000US-0257931P.
PR  16-FEB-2001; 2001US-0269308P.
XX
PA  (ELIT-) ELITRA PHARM INC.
XX
PI  Haselbeck R,  Ohlsen KL,  Zyskind JW,  Wall D,  Trawick JD,  Carr GJ;
PI  Yamamoto RT,  Xu HH;
XX
DR  WPI; 2001-611495/70.
DR  N-PSDB; AAS53203.
XX
PT  New polynucleotides for the identification and development of
PT  antibiotics, comprise sequences of antisense nucleic acids.
XX
PS  Example 3; SEQ ID NO 10937; 511pp; English.
XX
CC  The invention relates to antisense inhibitors of genes essential to
CC  prokaryotic cellular proliferation, their use in identifying the genes,
CC  their use in the discovery of novel antibiotics, the essential genes
CC  themselves and the encoded proteins. The prokaryotes used are Escherichia
CC  coli, Staphylococcus aureus, Salmonella typhi, Klebsiella pneumoniae,
CC  Pseudomonas aeruginosa and Enterococcus faecalis. The invention is also
CC  useful for the identification of potential new targets for antibiotic
CC  development. The antisense nucleic acids can also be used to identify
CC  proteins used in proliferation, to express these proteins, and to obtain
CC  antibodies capable of binding to the expressed proteins. The proteins can
CC  be used to screen compounds in rational drug discovery programmes. The
CC  antisense nucleic acid sequence is also useful to screen for homologous
CC  nucleic acids which are required for cell proliferation in a wide variety
CC  of organisms. The present sequence represents an essential prokaryotic
CC  cellular proliferation protein. Note: The sequence data for this patent
CC  did not form part of the printed specification, but was obtained in
CC  electronic format directly from WIPO at
CC  ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
SQ  Sequence 461 AA;

  Query Match             78.0%;  Score 32;  DB 4;  Length 461;
  Best Local Similarity   87.5%;  Pred. No. 5.4e+02;
  Matches    7;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    1;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy          2 LFEILAKT 9
              ||| |||| 
Db        184 LFEALAKT 191


RESULT 15

ADH86988
ID  ADH86988 standard; protein; 463 AA.
XX
AC  ADH86988;
XX
DT  22-APR-2004  (first entry)
XX
DE  Enterococcus faecalis polypeptide #1468.
XX
KW  Enterococcus faecalis infection; transcription regulatory element;
KW  antibacterial.
XX
OS  Enterococcus faecalis.
XX
PN  US6617156-B1.
XX
PD  09-SEP-2003.
XX
PF  13-AUG-1998;  98US-00134000.
XX
PR  15-AUG-1997;  97US-0055778P.
XX
PA  (DOUC/) DOUCETTE-STAMM L A.
PA  (BUSH/) BUSH D.
XX
PI  Doucette-Stamm LA,  Bush D;
XX
DR  WPI; 2003-895394/82.
DR  N-PSDB; ADH83583.
XX
PT  New nucleic acid comprising a sequence encoding an Enterococcus fecalis
PT  polypeptide, useful for preparing a composition for diagnosing or
PT  treating E. fecalis infection.
XX
PS  Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 4873; 193pp; English.
XX
CC  The invention relates to Enterococcus faecalis polynucleotides and
CC  polypeptides. The invention also relates to a recombinant expression
CC  vector comprising a polynucleotide operably linked to a transcription
CC  regulatory element, a cell comprising a recombinant vector, a method for
CC  producing an E. faecalis polypeptide, an isolated nucleic acid comprising
CC  a sequence not given in the specification, a recombinant vector
CC  comprising the nucleic acid and a cell comprising the recombinant vector.
CC  The polynucleotides can be used to detect the presence of E. faecalis in
CC  a sample. The sequences are useful for preparing a composition for
CC  diagnosing or treating Enterococcus faecalis infection. This sequence
CC  represents an E. faecalis polypeptide of the invention.
XX
SQ  Sequence 463 AA;

```
  Query Match             78.0%;  Score 32;  DB 7;  Length 463;
  Best Local Similarity   87.5%;  Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
  Matches    7;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    1;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy          2 LFEILAKT 9
              ||| ||||
Db        186 LFEALAKT 193


Search completed: June 30, 2008, 17:53:11
Job time : 77.875 secs
```